

and advanced educational opportunities in virtually all fields of higher education, from humanities to the social sciences, chemistry, physics, life sciences, law, medicine, agriculture, engineering, social work, education and numerous other fields of study too numerous to mention. It offers degrees at all levels including B.A., B.S., Master's and Ph.D.

Although it attracts students of the front rank from all over Israel and abroad due to its reputation as a leading teaching institution, the university is also renowned internationally for the research carried out there in all of the sciences.

These research projects, numbering in the thousands, involve in many cases cooperative efforts with leading scientists and scholars, among them a substantial number of Americans. To get an idea of the quality of the research being pursued, one need only examine the leading scientific journals, such as *Science* or *Nature*, to see how often the names of Hebrew University researchers appear on their pages.

It is significant that scholars and researchers based at Hebrew University have competed for and received many grants from numerous American agencies and departments including NIH, NIST, DARPA, and USAID. Those in charge of reviewing such grant proposals have come to respect the substantive quality of the work done at Hebrew University. It is worth noting that many of these proposals are made in cooperation with American institutions, which has served to enhance the close relations between our people and especially our scientists. The results of these projects have benefitted Americans, Israelis and all mankind.

But it is more than the quality of its teaching and research that I wish to emphasize today in speaking about the special nature of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Indeed, there are many outstanding universities in our own country and elsewhere that are making significant contributions to our knowledge and to the progress of our world.

What I really want to stress is the singularity of this university in its vigorous efforts towards meeting the desperate need for the furtherance of those human values which we so treasure in our own country and which we consider to be the foundation stones of decent societies everywhere.

Specifically, I am speaking of elements that to us seem basic and which we probably take for granted: the free and unfettered pursuit of information, freedom of expression, tolerance for people of different religious, races and ethnic origins and for those whose world views may be different from our own. In brief, I am speaking of an openness that—all too sadly—does not exist in many societies and in many parts of the world.

It is precisely this pluralistic and tolerant spirit which has characterized

the Hebrew University since its earliest days and which has through the years attracted students and scholars from the four corners of the world.

The student body today is a diverse and pluralistic one, made up of Israelis—Jews and Arabs—as well as foreign students of all religions, races and ethnic origins.

These students study and live together within the university community, contributing in no small measure—perhaps unconsciously—to the development of a world based on informed coexistence and peace, rather than one grounded in ignorance and hatred, doomed to eternal conflict and purposeless death and suffering.

Long before anyone dreamed of dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians, the Hebrew University, through one of its institutes named for one of our great Presidents of the last century—the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace—initiated and developed substantial cooperative academic and research projects involving scholars from Israel and from its Arab neighbors Egypt, Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza.

Nowhere were there so many Arab and Israeli researchers involved in cooperative ventures aimed at achieving a better and mutually beneficial future than at the Hebrew University. These projects involved numerous academic disciplines: the social and exact sciences, agriculture, medicine, dental medicine and others.

Scores of practically oriented plans and reports were drawn up by these teams as to how to proceed regarding the resolution of such difficult issues as the sharing of water resources, the delineation of borders, and the protection of the environment. In addition, the university has conducted numerous in-service training courses for Arab professionals.

It is precisely the yearning and searching for the solving of age-old conflicts, for peaceful resolution that the savage advocates of hate and murder sought to strike down in their despicable bombing attack at the Hebrew University. But the human spirit is not so easily discouraged or defeated.

In condemning the bombing attack on the Hebrew University, the president of the American Council on Education, David Ward, took note of this significant aspect of the university. He wrote that: "The Hebrew University of Jerusalem has played a critical role in promoting co-existence between Israelis and Palestinians—as well as among people of all nationalities, religions and cultures. The terrible act at the Mount Scopus campus was intended to prevent the type of human interaction and discourse that can facilitate peaceful change in a more complex and challenging world."

It is this kind of hopeful spirit that was so brutally and viciously assaulted

in the murderous bombing attack that took place at the Hebrew University's Frank Sinatra Student Center cafeteria on July 31, 2002.

This was more than another senseless terror attack, aimed at killing and maiming innocent people. It was an attack—knowingly or unknowingly—against everything that not just the Hebrew University but all of the free world holds dear.

Just as the American people are firm in their resolve not to allow the perpetrators of September 11th to destroy our society or our commitment to decency and peace, so too the people of Israel, including the Hebrew University community, are determined not to lose heart because of those who would seek to destroy that spirit of humanity which has been so devotedly cultivated there over the years.

Hebrew University's President Magidor stated that this was "an attack on understanding, tolerance and the quest for peace. [It] is a crime not only against Israel or the Jewish people, it is a crime against the free and enlightened world."

In the wake of this tragedy, President Magidor then asked himself "whether it still makes sense to strive for a peaceful society based on reason and understanding." Given the circumstances, his conclusion is both remarkable and also a perfect summation for the ethos of this institution. He concluded his letter to *The New York Times* by stating that "the answer came to me clearly, and it is summarized by the Hebrew word 'davka'—'despite everything'. We must not let them kill our drive of peace."

A bridge of co-existence in the strife-torn Middle East, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, has been damaged. But it has not been destroyed, neither physically nor spiritually. That bridge will be repaired. It will be stronger even than it was in the past. And it will continue to serve as a source of pride and inspiration to the people of Israel, the United States, and all people everywhere who treasure life and liberty as the supreme human values.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate message from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ENTITLED "PLAN COLOMBIA/ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG INITIATIVE SEMI-ANNUAL OBLIGATION REPORT" FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002: TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS—PM 112

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was transmitted, pursuant to law, the report entitled "Plan Colombia/Andean Counterdrug Initiative Semi-Annual Obligation Report" for Fiscal Year 2002: to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Pursuant to section 3204(e), of Public Law 106-246, I am providing a report prepared by my Administration detailing the progress of spending by the executive branch during the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2002 in support of Plan Colombia.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 23, 2002.

NOTICE ENTITLED "CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UNITA" THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 12685—PM 113

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 2002, to the *Federal Register* for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2001 (66 Fed. Reg. 49084).

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), and 1173 (1998) continue to oblige all member states to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the prospects for peace in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on

UNITA to reduce its ability to pursue its military operations.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 23, 2002.

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA (UNITA) DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 12685 OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1993—PM 114

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I am providing a 6-month report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) that was declared in Executive Order 12685 of September 26, 1993.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 23, 2002.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 6:17 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 486. An act for the relief of Barbara Makuch.

H.R. 487. An act for the relief of Eugene Makuch.

H.R. 4558. An act to extend the Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-9092. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Law and Order on Indian Reservations" (RIN1076-AE19) received on September 17, 2002; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-9093. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-9094. A communication from the Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Comptroller of the Currency, Administrator of National Banks, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Debt Cancellation Contracts and Debt Suspension Agreements" (12 CFR Part 37) received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-9095. A communication from the Acting General Counsel, Federal Emergency Man-

agement Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations" (Doc. No. FEMA-P-7614) received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-9096. A communication from the Acting General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations" (Doc. No. FEMA-B-7429) received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-9097. A communication from the Acting General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Suspension of Community Eligibility" (Doc. No. FEMA-B-7791) received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-9098. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inmate Physical and Mental Health Records System" received on September 10, 2002; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-9099. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Flight Training Candidates File System submitted by Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force" received on September 10, 2002; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-9100. A communication from the Acting Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Inmate Trust Fund Accounts and Commissary Record System" received on September 10, 2002; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-9101. A communication from the Administrator, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a Report on Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development for Fiscal Year 2001; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC-9102. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Public Conduct on Bureau of Reclamation Lands and Projects" (RIN1006-AA44) received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-9103. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Law Enforcement Authority at Bureau of Reclamation Projects" (RIN1006-AA42) received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-9104. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the discontinuation of service in acting role and a nomination confirmed for the position of Commissioner of Labor Statistics, received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-9105. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the discontinuation of service in acting role and a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Secretary for Disability Employment Policy, received on September 20, 2002; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.